BRITISH TOPICS.

CAREY-CHELMSFORD-THE SCIENTISTS. THE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE CENSURES CAPTAIN CARRY THE QUEEN STILL UPHOLDS LORD CHPLMS-FORD-THE ARCHBISHOP OF YORK AND THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION,

TROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE ! INVERNESS-SHIRE, Aug. 27 .- It is a far cry from London to the Highlands, and I am not sure that you or anybody else will thank me for treating of English affairs from a spot so remote. Yet even here one is not secure from the inreads of civiliza-The railway station and telegraph office are only fifteen minutes off. We get an Aberdeen paper every morning at 11, with more news than we want, and the London papers come along early next day, not much more than twenty-four hours after publication. So that it is impossible to keep one's mind perfectly free from contact with current events, or to insure that absolute ignorance of all things printed which would be so desirable if it were possible. I yield to the force of habit, which proves stronger now and then than constitutional indoience, strengthened as that is by the good example of my companions and by all the allurements to de nothing with which an English or Scotch country house abounds. Let that serve once for all as preface and applogy for any letter I may write from

this part of the island. The word applogy reminds me that I owe one to the Duke of Cambridge. On the authority of an inspired leader in The Times, I said the Duke had expressed an opinion that there was nothing discreditable in the conduct of Carey. It now appears that he never said anything of the kind. His official memorandum on the court-martial was published yesterday, and embod as a censure of the strongest kund on Carey. The Duke tells his officer that from the first he formed a wrong conception of coach and dry-nurse to the Prince; that if this was not fully explained to him, he ought to have known as much; that he had no business to imagine that the Prince was in command; that he ought to have taken precaution for the safety of the party; finally, that it will ever remain to the Dake and to the whole army a source of regret that. whether or not an attempt at reseue was possible, the survivers of this expedition rode off without making sure that nothing could be done for their comrades who had been left behind.

That is from the Commander-in-Chief of the British Army, speaking for himself and for his fellow-officers and soldiers. No doubt it is hard on Carey - so hard that if Carey be sensitive and high-spirited soul his friends represent him, he will surely throw up his commission and quit the service forever. But Carry is not the first consideration. The honor of the English Army was concerned. There would have been a stain on it had the Duke taken the view he was reported to take. The military reputation of England stands none too high on the Continent. It would have stood lower if it had come to be believed that its chief authorities found nothing to censure in the conduct of an officer whose views of duty were limited to running away when attacked.

Yet I fear it must be said that English opinion in this matter is on the side of Carey and against the make out, people took this view-that it was a reaction against the excessive and foolish distress I mad lamentations about the Prince. But many who had no share in the Imperial craze new take part with Carey. The press is strongly for him. Most of these with whom I have talked are for him. In this house, out of a company of fourteen, I find myself in a minerity of two on this question. All the rest thought the Duke's censure unjust. It is not at all a party question. My one ally is a staunch Conservative.

But Carey will not long occupy public attention. Other claimants are already pushing him aside. A shipload of Generals, with all the honors of their vide among them, arrived yesterday. Sir Evelyn Wood and Colonel Buller are the two officers who have shown real multary talent. Lord Chelmsford es with them. His reception by the Queen Majesty at Osborne. He came too late to avail bimself of it, the Queen, who waits for no guest, being already off for Balmoral when the vessel that bore Chelmsford steamed up the bay. But that does not public expression of her continued confidence in a what was said by people with good means of knowing. It is from her that his Grand Cross of the Bath came. And it is she, it is Her Majesty of Great Britain, who once more steps forward to greet Lord Chelmsford as he touches English soil again, and offers him one more shining mark of royal favor. No doubt it is meant as a rebuke to the Press; or, at least, as a royal protest against that criticism which the Queen thinks unjust to her favorite, and of which he has complained so bitterly. It will gratify Lord Chelmsford, it will not hart the Fress; it will not even much hart the Queen. Lord Chelmsford is thought to have got luckily out of his troubles by that Ulundi battle, but the public do not think him a great General. It is not likely that he will ever again be offered a high command. There is an awkward report-said by a Tory correspondent to be generally believed at the Cape-that Chelmsford never meant to fight this battle. He was preparing to retreat, and only saved from it by the vigorous resistance of Sir Evelyn Wood. Lord Chelmsford has devoted so much attention to newspaper attacks that he might find time to notice this story also, and contradict it if he can. There is at least one of his comrades who does not credit it. General Thuillier, of whom I never before heard, has expressed the opinion that Lord Cheimsford is " the incarnation of a good soldier," whatever that may mean.

It was at Sheffield that General Thuillier announced this discovery-at Sheffield and at the diuper given by the Mayor to the British Association. If we can let General Thuillier pass tranquilly out of mind, we may get away from the rattle of drums, and sit down contentedly before the picture of peace, of good will and brotherly love which Shefneld presented on that occasion. Something very like a truce has been between men of science and their inveterate enemies, the clergy. The herald is no less a personage than the Archbishop of York; the second greatest prelate and spiritual father in England. Nay, the Arcubishop had to show his charity, not only to mere unbelievers, but to the half-believers, whom he probably thinks more dangerous. The toast to which he responded was a toast to The clergy and ministers of all denominations. You have no Established Church, and you do not, or all of you do not, know from what height of aristocratic and hierarchical preëminence the clergy of the Church of England look down on dissenters of all sects. I never heard of such a toast before. The Archbishop had made up of his who will add any special lustre to his mind to be civil to scientific people, but I doubt whether he knew that he was to speak in the name of Wesleyan ministers and Baptist preachers. He did not dwell on that part of the subject; dismissing it with the remark that the task imposed on him was rather a comprehensive one. With respect to the relations between science and religion he did not think they could State of New-York, where he was but little known be so strained as they are considered to be; for this or affiliated. The call to paint the functies in the reason that truth was one and not two. They were all seeking after truth, but there was, he thought, a little need of cantion and forbearance on both sides; and he hinted that the British Association would do well to bear in mind that the clergy, too, loved truth, get the right man to do the work, one of those inci-

of worldly guile in the adreitness with which he and taking the opinion of those best able to judge THE PATRIOTS AT SYRACUSE. They made it in the same way that Cetywayo made task set him, is known to all of uswar on the English. The Archbishop is the Sir who are interested in the First Arts and

the wealth of wonder and beauty; to us, man's sorrows and aspirations. There is toom for both." This is in a very different style from the outpourings of the Belfast pulpits on the Sunday following the delivery of Dr. Tyndal's memorable address as president of the British Association. Yet, Dr. Allman's address this year contains matter which ten years ago no man could have uttered without being denounced as an infidel. The Archbishop of York is a great dignitary, and a man of much more ability and culture than are always thought needful for a Bishop. When his great induence is thrown on the side of toleration and good manners and free inquiry, there is reason to hope that a great party in the church is of his mind and will follow his example.

THE SUICIDE OF WILLIAM M. HUNT.

TEMPORARY INSANITY THE CAUSE. TOO CLOSE APPLICATION TO WORK-APPREHEN-

SIONS OF PRIENDS VERIFIED. Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 9.-The suicide by drowning of William M. Hunt, the artist, at the Isles of Shoals yester tay, was caused by hypochondria, induced by close application; his gloomy condition for several weeks past being such that he had been carefully but secretly watched. During the thunder shower at the Shoals early yesterday morning he visited Thaxter cottage, on Appledore Laund, where, after some conversation of a general nature, he suddenly exclaimed that he wished he was dead, Duke. I explained lately why, so far as I could and shortly after left. Failing to appear at dinner search was instituted, when the body was found floating in the reservoir tank in the rear of Thayter Cottage, life having evidently been extinct about

> A TRIBUTE TO THE DEAD ARTIST. CONTRASTING HIS WORK WITH THAT OF WASHING-TON ALISTON-HIS WALL PAINTINGS IN THE

ASSEMBLY CHAMBER AT ALBANY. To the Editor or The Tribune. Siz: The sudden, unlooked-for death of this distinguished artist will come to many hearts in this country like the drawing of a veil of clouds at noonday over a sunny sky. Endcared to a wide circle of personal friends, of pupils and of artist-comrades single victory over the South African savage to diposition, the boyish frankness of his speech, and his loyalty to a high ideal, he was at the time of his death just becoming more widely known to his countrymen at large is of the most flattering kind. A telegram lay wait- his wall-paintings in the Assembly Chamber of the ing for him, conveying an invitation to vist Her | State Capitol at Albany, a splendid achievement which will long hold his memory in well-earned henor. Since Washington Allston, no American artist has played a part of such influence among his countrymen as Mr. Hunt; but in his case, as in that matter. The Queen meant to give and did give a of the elder painter, there is lamentably little left whereby to explain that influence to future generadiscredised commander. She has stood by him all tions. Nevertheless, the name of each will long be through, deaf, one must say, to all considerations | dear to those who cherish with some jealousy the of public interest. It was, as I wrote at the slow beginnings of our culture; for everything that Cabinet renounced its purpose of superseding of these masters shows the artist-deeply in Chelm ford after the disaster at Isandula. That is love with his art; not thinking of it es a means to an end, but joying in it as in life itself; and with the unconsciousness of nature with her stars and clouds, holding up to us in this worka-day world of care and cumber, the bright ideal of a time when the things of the intellect and the soul shall have fairer play. In one important respect Mr. Hunt's name must ever be written lower than that of Aliston. Mr. Hunt was essentially the apostle of a school, and cried aloud in the desert of our American art culture the name of a master. He worshipped the name of the late Thomas Conture, and he taught hundreds of his countrymen to worship it, and in modern times all his faith and all his hopes were centred in the French school of Romanticists. Aliston, on the centrary, deeply as he venerated and admired the Italian masters of the Renaissance with the later Venetians, yet his work never recalls any one of these to our mind, and in its own beautiful but narrow field, it is entirely original; as distinetively a product of American soil as Hester Prynne or Margaret. Mr. Hunt's absorption in his French masters was a misfortune for him and for all of us. It restricted his powers to a field narrower than of right belonged to them, and it put us off with copies and reminders when we should have had fruits from the artist's own garden. Some of his earlier pictures—the "Marguerite" and the "Girl at the Fountain"—were promises of a day that never really dawned, for Mr. Hunt's ideal vein, if not soon exhausted, was, at any rate, soon aban doned, and teaching and portrait-painting absorbed far too much of his time. He to school-girls gave up what was meant for mankind, and delightful as were no doubt the hours spent in his studio, immense the intellectual exhibaration that resulted from seeing him paint, and from hearing him "Talk." yet this gain to individuals was a loss to the general public, who, year after year, saw less and less of Mr. Hunt's work, and heard more and more of his social successes. During these later years Mr. Hunt had many pupils in Boston, almost all of them women, and belonging to the higher class, for not only the artist's social position, but his manners, his art, his tact made the

be content with this broadcast fruit of all his talk and teachings, since it is difficult to name any pupil his name. More fortunate than Aliston, Mr. Hunt at last achieved the success dear to the artist of a commission from the State for a monumental work. And, since so much has been said of Boston adulation, it was no doubt an added pleasare that the commission came, not from Massachuseits, not even from his native State, but from the Assembly Chamber at Albany was, in the entire absence from the transaction of all self-seeking of the artist's part, and in the honest desire on the part of the official who controlled the business to that the facts of bunanity they dealt with were quite as real as the physical facts with which science was sugaged; and so on.

This kind of observation has been heard before, and it was not reserved for his Grace the Archbishop of York, to first state the propositions to which he lends the considerable weight of his name with his episcopal effice. Possibly there is something

est gravitate to him. And doubtless his teaching

did much to make the standard of Art higher in

Beacon-st, and on the Back Bay, and made the Art

Museum possible which we find so hard to compass,

and was the seed of the Art School. But he had to

puts his case. A Zulu, who should read the Arch- in such a matter, freely and unexpectedly brought bishop's speech, would infer that it was the men of | this prize and offered it to him in the name of what science who had been making war on the clergy. is best in our culture. How Mr. Haut fulfilled the Bartle Frere of the church. Until the time of these in the progress they are making is our country.

war on the faultish. The Archibbshop is the Sir war on the faultish and a relation to the church. Until the time of these two, the world has not held it unrighteness for a manife to defend himself when wantonly assailed. But I don't wish develo or that, nor to inest think a professional logician shall be above the tactics of his trade. The speech was, but the whole, a cool and conciliatory speech. Dr. Thomson is a liberal man in his way, and he was doubtless shore in the hope he expressed that science and religion were coming to a better understanding.

Some of the proceedings of this meeting, he said, encouraged him to hope this. He is liberal in the whole, and the contract of his beautiful to a continuation of biological doctroes which the clergy once anathenatized as materialistic and ungodiv.

Any is this good temper merely the geniality of affect-dimer talk; which, indeed, as far as my experience goes in England, its edge and years the same thing in a semond be preached next day in the parish church: He told his hears some meet one which seemed to him so needless. In substance his discourse was a plea for a proposition from which seemed to him so needless. In anabetance his doctroes which seemed to him so needless. In anabetance his doctroes which seemed to him so needless. In anabetance his doctroes which seemed to him so needless. In anabetance his doctroes which seemed to him so needless. In anabetance his doctroes which seemed to him so needless. In anabetance his doctroes which seemed to him so needless. In anabetance his doctroes which seemed to him so needless. In anabetance his doctroes when the different style for more of the contract of the parish churchs of you men of science will discent that science cannot not the parish churchs of the parish churchs of the parish churchs of the parish churchs and provide the parish churchs of the parish churchs of the parish churchs of the parish church and provide the parish churchs of the parish churchs of the parish churchs of the parish church and provide

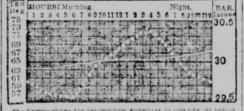
MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

Synopsis for the past 24 Aours. WASHINGTON, Sept. 10, 1 a. m .- The barometer is highest in the Lake region and Onio Valley; low, est and falling in the extreme Northwest. Occasional rain has failen on the Gulf Coast; elsewhere fair weather has prevailed. The temperature has generally risen, with soutwesterly winds, west of the Mississimi River and in the Upper Lake region; elsewhere has failed, with winds from northwest to northesst.

Indications, For New-England, colder, clear or partly cloudy weather, northwesterly winds, rising barometer. For the Middle Atlantic States, clear or partly cloudy weather, northerly winds, stationary temperature, and stationary or higher barometer.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



TRIBUNE OFFICE, Sept. 10, 1 s. m .- The movement ranged between 569 and 739, the average being 650 lawer than or Monday. The amount of moisture in the air has been reduced.

Clear or partly cloudy weather, with slight changes in temperature, may be expected in this city and vicinity to-day. The weather was fair and clear. The temperature

THE WALK FOR THE ASILEY BELT.

RUMORS ABOUT A POSTPONEMENT OF THE CONTEST

-ARRIVAL OF GEORGE HAZARL. Mr. Hess, Weston's manager, to whom Sir John Astley, Mr. Atkinson, Rowell and Weston have entrusted the business arrangements for the contest for the Astley belt, which it is proposed shall take piace in the Madison Square Garden, was in the city Mon-day, having left Weston hard at work in his retirement. Mr. Hess, speaking of the opposition which the proposed match is meeting with, said that he desired to correct an erroncous report which had been circulated to the effect that he had had an interview with W. H. Vanderbit. The foundation for the report was a meeting be had had with Cornelius Vanderbilt and Mr. Depew, his counsel, of Friday, for the purpose of learning something about the letter which is alleged to have been time, in deference to her remonstrances that the call the remains to us from the hand of either called No. 200 and the lesses of the garden, but which was not remains to us from the hand of either called No. 200 and the lesses of the garden, but which was not remains to us from the hand of either called No. 200 and the lesses of the garden, but which was not remains to us from the hand of either called No. 200 and the lesses of the garden, but which was not remains to us from the hand of either called No. 200 and the lesses of the garden, but which was not remains to us from the hand of either called No. 200 and the lesses of the garden, but which was not remains to us from the hand of either called No. 200 and the lesses of the garden and the garden and the lesses of the garden and the about opposing the match. Mr. Hoss further stated that he had that day had a conversation with the Messts. Kuntz Brothers, lessees of the garden, and they had as-sured him that the walk would take place. He, as the representative of Weston, Rowell. Sir John Astley and Mr. Atkinson, had a contract with the lessees, and a proceedings between them had been conducted frankly and aboveboard. Their legal advisors instruct them that Mr. Vanderbilt cannot possibly prevent the contest taking pince in the garden. They had been unable to that Mr. Vanderbilt cannot possibly prevent the contest taking pince in the garden. They had been unable to find any law under which he could do so, and they promised that if they should receive new light on the subject they would at once inform Mr. Hoss. "It has been stated," continued Mr. Hess, "that we had proposed to compromise with the Kelly and Bliss party. I have never approached them, but I have had a proposition from them. Their offer is equally as advantageous as the arrangement I have made with the leater, and while they deal with me honestly I will not deal otherwise with them. The offer came yesterday, and it is in effect that they should postpone the O'Leary contest, and that we should have our mater the first week in October. They offer to give us a lease of the garden in advance of their contest."

Speaking of the complaints of some who have entered in the match Mr. Hess suff, that he was satisfied that the dissatisfaction was being fermented by those opposed to their interests. He had decided, however, to meet the difficulty at the outset and had called a meeting of all the contestants for 3 o'clock Wednesday, at the Carden. Each contestant will be allowed a representative and they will have the fullest supervision of everything pertaining to their interests. The undertaking had to have a head, and he had been appointed to that position. He had gone to considerable expense already and had made the contrast for the Garden. He could not be expected to step out at this stage. It was to allay their apprehensions about the management that he had called the meeting.

The arrival from England of George Hazael, the noted pedestrian, by the Williams & Grion steamer Montana yesterday morning, created a ripple of Interest in sporting circles. He brought with him his trainer, Sul-

The arrival roun England of George Hazael, the noted pedestrian, by the Williams & Guion steamer Montans yesterday morning, created a ripple of laterest in aporting circles. He brought with him his trainer, Sullivan, and took rooms at Sweenr's Hotel, in Chambers at. Directly after registering, Hazael hunted up Rowell, and the two were together throughout the day. Rowell's trainer, Barnsley, "Blower "Brown and some other English sporting men were at the Ashland House hast evening discussing the anticipated matches. They expressed the utmost confidence that the mates for the Astley belt would take place this morth, but the statements of Mr. Kelly, the manager of the O'Leary contest, to a Tribuna reporter, indicate that no match will be held during September at the Madison Square Garden. Mr. Kelly said: "Cornelius Vandenbit recently said to me that no waiking match should be held in the Garden during September, adding that they would meet the penalty, whatever it might be, for putting a stop to the match should it be begun. To to the end that the fight might be pushed intelligently special legal counsel was retained on Monday."

Mr. Kelly said further: "Some time ago I made the

day."

-Mr. Kelly said further: "Some time ago I made the offer to Mr. Hess to give up my match and give him the day."

Mr. Kelly said further: "Some time ago I made the offer to Mr. Hess to give up my match and give him the Garden the first week in October for 25 per cent of the gross receipts and the bar and refreshment privileges. He said that was fale enough, but then be went off and looked up the lease of the Messrs. Kuntz, and thinking that under it he could hold his match in September, made them the offer of what I had asked him. He claimed, I believe, that he thought I wanted to get control of his match, but the fact is I could not be nired to have anything to do with managing it. I tried that once, and am sick of the business. I want to say that if I have the carden during October for the Astley Belt walking match is shall have nothing to do withit in any way." In reply to a question from the reporter Mr. Kelly said that there was no present prospect of a congromise with Nr. Hess. The meeting at the Garden to-day is mercay to arrange the details in regard to the track.

L. C. Bruce, of The Ingl. Field and Farm, is authority for the statement that L. P. Fesermeyer, the whoelbarrow trurdler, has been entered by a Triend for the Astley Belt, and that his \$500 has been called to The Sporting Life, London.

JAMES NEARY'S BODY RECOVERED. The body of James Neary, of Jersey City, who was drowned in Newark Hay on Sunday might when his sail-hoat came in colleged with the stemmer Maganta, was recovered by the Keeper of the Lighthousela stuight.

Dr. L-- is cautiously treating a sick man

Continued from First Page.

is not a capdidate for renormation. There are several candidates for the office. If Clarkson N. Potter would accept the nomination, he would be

Governor as a compromise candidate. The fact that Bench's own county is hostile to him impairs his prospects for any nomination. Samuel D. pairs his prospects for any nomination. Samuel D. patriote volunteers of the Arms and Navy in the late war this country is indebted, under Providence, for the war this country is indebted, under Providence, for the

convention, having been in accord with their policy
the past veer at Albany. The Otsego County delegates will present the name of L. L. Bundy,
of Oneonta, for the position. The Erle
County delegates are said to be undecided whether
to present the name of ex-Congressioan Daniel L.
Lockwood, of Buffalo, for Attoiney-General, or that
of Solomon Schen, State Prison Inspector, for State
Treasurer. They are aware that they could not secure the nomination of both men. Tammany Hall,
it is reported secretly, favors the nomination of exSenator A. F. Lanna, of Buffalo, for the office, R.
W. Peckham, of Albany, is said to be a candidate.
The candidates for State Treasurer are James B.
Mackin, the present officer, Affred Wilkinson, of
Syracuse, M. D. Mercer, president of the First
National Bank of Waterloo, Seneca County, and
Solomen Scheu, of Buffalo.

HEAVY ARRIVALS ONE TRAIN BRINGS FIVE HUNDRED PROPER TO AT-TEND THE CONVENTION-THE HOTELS OVER-

FLOWING. far Treegraph to the Trongse.]

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept, 9 .- All the passenger trains that have entered this city to-day have been | gates think as may not accept the nomination. crowded with politicians. The early morning train from New-York consisted of nineteen cars. It was filled with Tammany and Anti-Tammany delegates and their friends. Altogether, there were over 500 persons on the train who had come to attend the Convention. To-night a careful canvass shows that most of the 384 delegates have arrived. All the hotels are occupied from basement to attic, and there has been an overflow of travellers into neighboring private dwellings.

John Kelly and Augustus Schell reached here early this morning. During the day there also came as a delegate from Broome County, Gilbert C Walker, ex-Governor of Virginia. In the afternoon Hugh McLaughlin, boss of the Brooklyn Democracy, arrived, leading the Kings County delegation. Senstor Kernan reached here to-night.

The following also arrived during the day: Daniel Magone, of Ogdensburg; Ira Shafer, of New-York: Edward Wemple, of Fortplain; Senator Goodwin, of Utica; ex-Senator Hammond, of Geneva; W. S. Andrews, of New-York; Canal-Auditor Schuyler, of Albany; Ambrose Monell, of New-York; B. S. W. Clark, the Superintendent of Public Works; Colonel John R. Fellows, of New-York; Colonel John M. Tracey, Chief Clerk of Mayor Cooper; Maurice J. Power, of New-York; ex-Senator A. P. Lamug, of Buffalo: ex-Canal Commissioner D. A. Ogden, of Penn Yan; ex-State Treasurer Charles N. Ross; Willard Johnson, of Oswego County; Mayor Murphy, of Troy; ex-Senator Parmenter, of Troy; ex-Congressman Veeder, of Brooklyn; James Shanahan, Deputy Canal Superintendent; Henry L. Fish, Deputy Canal Superintendent; Warden Davis, of Sing Sing Prison; Warden Moses, of Attorney-General; O. B. Potter, of New-York; George Magee, of Watkins; George Weiant, George Magee, ef Watkins; George Weiant, of Nyack; Jerenaish McGure, ex-Speaker of the Assembly; Assembly and Claney; Peputy Secretary of State Moss; Senator Cakley, of Queens County; Commissioner of Charities Henry, of Brooklyn; County Clerk Delmar, of Brooklyn; William C. Kingsley, of Brooklyn; William Sullivan, of Brooklyn; Commissioner of Charities Midas, of Brooklyn; James B. Faulkner, of Dansville; ex-State Treasurer Bristol, of Elmira; Assemblyman Galvin, Assemblyman Seebacher, Park Commissioner Lane, of New-York; Alderman Roberts, of New-York; Assemblyman McIntyre and John Tyler Kelly, of New-York.

OTHER POLITICAL NEWS.

THE WISCONSIN DEMOCRATS. ALEXANDER MITCHELL NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR
-A HARD-MONEY AND "FRAUD" FLATFORM

ADOPTED-A LONG LIST OF CHARGES AGAINST THE REPUBLICANS. Manison, Wis., Sept. 9 .- The Democratic

State Convention met here to-day, and was called to order by Joseph Raukin, chairman of the State Central Committee, T. H. Hadd, of Green Bay, was chosen temporary chairman, and made a vigorous speech, claiming that the Democracy is, and ever has been, the party of hard money. Committees were appointed, and a recess was taken until 4 p. m. William F. Vilas was made chairman of the Committee on Resolutions. When the convention reassembled the Hon. James Doolittie, of Racine, was made president of the conven-

tion. On taking the chair Mr. Doolittle made a long speech, denouncing the financial policy of the Republispeech, denouncing the financial policy of the Republican party, and especially the demonetization of silver. At the conclusion of Mr. Doolittle's speech the Counsite on Resolutions reported the following platform:

The Democracy of Wisconsin in Convention assembled declare the following convictions and principles of their political faith, and cordinity havite the cooperation of all good childrens in the endeaver to establish them as the guides for the government of the country.

I. The Democratic party was founded by illustrions statesmen in the early days of the Republic to secure self-government to the people, and the largest measure of individual political liberty and equality to every citizen, recardless of birth, rank or wealth, and it expresses an unfailing antagonism to all those politicians, by whatever party hame designated, who assert and support the aristocratic destinated of the temptation of political power in the lands of the few for the government of the many; and it maintains against its adversaries now as herefolder the right of free citizens to local self-rovernment.

II. To secure and perpetuate the bleasings of such liberty and equity our system of Government was formed; that in that system the National Government is an indissoluble union; that within the States by the powers delegated by the Constitution and its athendments, the National Government is supreme; that all powers not delegated to the United States, nor probabited to the States, are reserved to the States are reserved. can party, and especially the demonetization of silver.

to the United States, nor prohibited to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people; and that the preservance of the just powers of the Federal Union, and the rights of the States as vital parts of one harmonions whole, is essential to the protection of liberty for ourselves, and its transmission to our posterity.

terity.

III. The Government of the Union has proved itself atrons chough to cope with and overthrow the most powerful attempt at discuption by force which can be aimed against it. The danger to demorate liberty and self-government from centralized power and oppression, shown by all history to be the most fatal, has yet to be encountered; and we charre upon the leaders of the Republican party the responsibility for the most perflows steps toward that end. They have sanctioned the use of the military to overswe electure and control elections; they have defended flarant outrages in the counting of votes by thegal Returning floards; they have upheld and supported froudinant State Governments by military power; they have established a horde of infamous partisson officials at the polls in divers cities, chiefly in the Northern States, at the expense of the Nathonal Treasury with power to imprison free citizens, their opponent, without engrand, foorder to intiminate the electors and control the elections; they have by treasonable consuttively, deleated the popular voke in the decision of a President, and placed in the Executive office a defeated can indicate; and they have by treasonable consuttively, deleated the popular voke in the decision of a President, and placed in the Executive office a defeated can indicate; and they have by forcing him to the nulustriance exercise of the veto power, defeated the will of the people expressed by decisive majorities in the houses of Congress, in an offort to protect the freedom of the hallot-box from interference by the control power, while, by various acts at different times, they have unconsumably anticipited the number of Federal dimens and unjustributive for made, and imposed grevious hardens on the people.

IV. That the imanguration of Ratherferd B. Hayes into the Presidential oddes to which Samuel J. Tilden was constitutionally elected was the highest crime ever suc-HI. The Government of the Union has proved itself

practized by lawless and mescrapulous partisans on other side, and wherever done; they also atigmatize as wicked, atroopus and demanding summary and condign punishment, all deeds of visible of the law of the punishment, all deeds of visible of the law of the punishment, all deeds of visible of the law of the punishment, all deeds of visible of the law of the punishment, all deeds of visible of the law of the punishment, all deeds of visible on punishment, all deeds of visible of the law of the punishment, all deeds of visible of the law of the punishment of the punishment of the punishment of the same the visible of the state and localities where any such oftences in the same the visible of the visi

any character to States or individuals engaged in or supporting the late rebellion against the Union, resulting
from or growing out of the injury or destruction of prescity is war, notwithstanting an enermous amount of
such claims was slowed and paid under authority of
Concress while in the hands of the Republican party.

VII. That the Democratic party adheres to the Rambcial desirting which it established when in power, that
the constitutional currency of the country and the
lasts of all other should be gold and styre coin; and so
we undufant that all National Treasury notes and authorized currency should be convertible into the same
on demand.

war this country is indebted, under Providence, for the salvation of its form of tovernment and the constitu-tional liberty and prosperity now edjoved by all 12s citizens, and again thankrally acknowledges the debt of National and individual gratinuds which is due to the living and dead becroes of the Nation—an obligation which increases with years, and which entities the survivors to receive all the marks of appreciation and honor which a grateful people can properly bestow.

1X. That the administration of State afform ought to be could not with greater economy, and greater efforts be made to diminish the burden of taxes; that all official salaries and tree, and all expenditures for State, charitable, educational and penal institutions, indeed to meet the necessates of high-priced times, must now be correspondingly reduced, and all juscless boards and commissions abelianed; and that the candidates of this convention of this

lare of the citizen, has hitnerlo survived at lormer ac-versaries, so, by faithful adderence to its line-honored destrines and the selection of honest and competent men for public affairs, it looks forward with addition confidence to its flunt and complete triumph over all who now oppose these principles.

After the adoption of the resolutions, Delegate Lees, of Buffelo County, moved the nomination of the Hon. Alex. Mitchell, of Milwaukee, for Governor by acciama tion, which was carried amid great applause. The Con-

vention then adjourned until 7:30 p. m. Mr. Mitchell is now in Europe, and some of the dele-

When the convention reassembled in the evening the ame of (William 3. Vilas was proposed for Lieutenant-flovernor, with the understanding that if Mr. Mitchell declined, the name of Mr. Vilus should be substituted. During the roll call Mr. Vilae entered the hall, and posttively refused to allow his name to be used. The ballot was therefore declared informal, and a formal one was taken, resulting in the choice of George H. King, of Greene County. The ticket was then completed as fel-

Secretary-Samuel Regan, of Outagarole. Treasurer-Andrew Hahen, of Wanebago, Atterney/eneral-J. Montgomery South, of Supl. Pub. Ins.—Elward Searing, of Ress. Mr. Smith and Mr. Searing were nominated by acclamation. The Convention adjourned at 9 p. m.

THE CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR. Alexander Mitchell, of Milwankee, the Demoratic candidate for Governor of Wisconsto, was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, October 17, 1817. After cotaing to this country he settled in Milwauker, where he engaged in banking. He was elected where he engaged in banking, its was elected to the XLIId Congress as a Democrat, and re-elected to the XLIIId, serving from March 4, 1871, to March 3, 1875. Mr. Mitchell holds a high besition as a banker, and the much by his advice and action toward keeping the old State banks of Wisconsin in a sound condition. In Congress he was an active member of the Committee on Banking and Currency.

ORGANIZING FOR WORK. ASSEMBLY DISTRICT MEETINGS AND ORGANIZATION

OF CORNELL CLURS.

A meeting of the XXIIId Assembly District Republican Association was hold last night at No. 109 East One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st., Henry Weish presiding. The Committee on Admissions reported sixty-one new members since the last monthly meeting, and about forty others were proposed for election. At the conclusion of the ordinary business Goorge P. Web Anburn Prison; Assemblyman Hogan; ex-Canal Commissioner Walrath; Eidney T. Fairchild, of Cazenovia; William B. Ruggles, Assistant sociation he said, the Republican State Convention had assembled-one of the most important conventions that ever met in the State of New-York since the Ropublican party had been organized. There was now more at stake in the country than ever before, and it was of vital importance that the party carry this State because of the great influence it would have upon the Presidential election. In his opinion politics would be copy and absorb the attention of the great mass of th people from now until after the election for President. and it behooves every Republican to put aside all preferences and personal considerations and make a con-tinued and carnest effort for the success of the party generally. He then moved resolutions, declaring that the meeting ratify the nominations made by the Repulslican Convention at Saratoga, and the platform of pris ciples then adopted, and that in the flon, A. B. Cornell bearer, whose past devotion to Republican principles was a sure guarantee of his future conduct; that the addresses of Vice-President Wheeler and Senator Coulding, at the convention, meet with hearty approval. The resolutions were seconded by Edward Seymour in a brief speech, and were adopted by acclamation.

At a regular meeting last evening of the fild Assembly District Republican Association, a resolution was adopted ratifying the nominations of Cornell and Hoskins, and piedging support to them and to all Republican cancindicates. At the close of the meeting a Cornell and Hoskins Campaign Club was organized, of which Morris Fredsam was elected temporary chairman and Richard Waite secretary. The chairman was instructed to appoint a committee of five on permanent organization, before the next meeting. The club adjourned to meet next Tuesday evening.

At a large meeting heid last evening at the Harvard Rosms, Forty-second-st, and Sixth-ave., a Cornell and Hoskins Campaign Club of the XXIst Assembly District was organized, with Jacob Hess as president, Granville P. Hawes and L. Albert Esglebardt, vice-presidents; William H. Falconer, treasurer; Frank S. Martin, secretary, and B. F. Mullen, sorgenit-at-arms.

The Twentieth Ward, Brooklyn, Cornell and Hoskins Campaign Club was organized Monday night. John A. Nichols is the president.

A Cornell Banner was raised last night at Grand and Lewis-sts., in this city. dresses of Vice-President Wheeler and Senator Conkling.

PENNSYLVANIA PROHIBITIONISTS. ALTOONA, Penn., Sept. 9.-The State Pro-

hibitory Convention, which was to have met here to-day, has been postponed until the 23d inst. GOOD SPORT AT PROSPECT PARK.

FIVE EXCITING RACES-GORHAM, MONITOR, KING RENEST, HAMPTON AND TROUBLE THE WINNERS. There is a growing suspicion-in fact, a well

developed opinion-among sporting people that the sea-shore and sea air are conducive to good racing. At any rate it is settled that nowhere in many seasons have such full fields of horses contended in such contests as at the two courses at Concy Island. The first race, for animals of all ages, to be sold with

weights according to the price fixed upon, was con-tended for by six borses, including such good racers as Milan, Una and Egypt. Half a score of false starts were occasioned by the unwillingness of Erastus Corning to start at all and the too great readiness of the jockey of Egypt to start in advance of his fellows. A most provoking delay occurred, during which the starter was compelled to suspend the jockeys of Egypt and Dan K. for their too fine tactics. Finally the horses were got under way, Eenstus Corning having to be bester into starting. Egypt get the ering, fifth. Gorham and Dan K. got off tegether just behind the leaders. Gotham ran in the third position until he had nearly reached the homestretch, when be orged ahead auddenly, and ran home winner, a length

below, for \$750—an advance over the entrance price of \$450.

The fourth race, the Reefer Purse, \$600, all ages, one mile and three-quarters, and but there starters—Price, Governor Hampton and Vicercy. Pilot book the lead at the start, Governor Hampton second, and send it for investuations of a mile, when Hampton went to the front and kept his place to the first, within to a length, Pilot second, and Vicercy a bad third. Time, 3072, A poel was said limit before the start at the following figures; Governor Hampton, \$500; Vicercy, \$755; Pilot, \$150. French million peel telebra on the winter paid \$3.5. The winner was bid in by W.P. Busch, has comer, for \$1,675. He was entered for sale at \$1,000.

The last race was a handless disciple charse for \$600, of which \$100 to the second horse, over the regular course. Of seventeen entries, Trouble, Moonstone and Deadhead were the only surgery. Benches did for the first mile with Trouble second, after which the latter rook the lead and maintained it to the falsh, winning by three lengths, Moonstone a bad thirst. Time 501. During the inst mile some of the fastest training ever seen here in a steeple-chase was made by Trouble and Deadhead.

THE SOCIAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION.

THE ANNUAL SESSION BEGUN. THE SECRETARY SPEARS OF THE PROGRESS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

Sanatoga, N. Y., Sept. 9 .- The American scint Science Association held a business meeting this evening. Among those present were President D. C. Gilman, of the Johns Hopkins University: Professor Francis Wayland, of New-Haven; Professor A. P. Peabody, of Harvard University; the Rev. Dr. S. I. Pome, Charles A. Peabody, D. B. Eston, the Rev. Dr. Deems, of New-York: President Anderson, President Barnard, A. Bronnou Alcott, the Rev. F. K. Fessenden, Mrs. L. T. Talbot, Mrs. Lubella B. Hooker, Miss B. Peabody, of Concord: the Hon. S. H. Potter, Justin Winsor, librarian at Harvard; the Rev. Pro-

convention piedge their best endeavors to pursue a course of retrachment in public expenditures.

X. We should protect our naturalized oil zers as we do our naturalized oil zer F. B. Sauborn, the acting-secretary, read a report givform an association for the State of Massacarseits, but in response to the call so namy
representatives from other States attended that
it was decided to make the organization general, and
now members of the association are nound in thertyeight States and Territories. The older, as defined my
transe Greeky at a meeting in 1800, is for "the definsion of knowledge, virtue and largethess." The definirion does not suit English and French decisions. By
strict rines it must be signified for the term science;
cannot be applied to our pursaits in too same sense that
it describes the researches of the geologist, the chamist
or astronomer. There is a margin, however, in secial
schance for much builde the close innective or
deductive processes by which Newton, Agassiz oc
Ferraday arrived as their splendid tenatic. The
methods of acquiring all timan knowledge at a coscuitally the sones. The conduct of a nation to a grave
political crisis is not to be calculated has the schemels
in an eclipse. Yet it may be foreseen within excitanlimits. Many problems in social secure are in their meture both schemels and pulsanthrophe. What can be
more provain than to be inspecting the entires and
deans of temenical-houses, the condition of severs and
water-pines, or fequiring about the rest of dirty reconsthe cost of paper relief, the labor or library of
population answing on the verse of paperson! Yet
that is exactly what the social science associations of
England and Am rea—the only ones in the worldlaye been done. Members must be medical and logal
philosophers.

The association has always declined all responsibility

stigma of stayery. If will be well for us to remember what a patient and laborious race is addressing its when Frederick D includes speaks in behalf of the propie of his own color at the South.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A MERCHANT.

F. W. Leonard, a prominent merchant of Chicago, died suddenly Monday thorning at the Hotel Brunswick, where he had been for two weeks post. He ead been in perfect health, apparently, up to the hour of his death. In company with a friend, he had taken a carriage to go down town on business, and was selzed with illness and taken back to the hotel, where he olded in a short time. Dr. Candidest, of No. 301 Fifth-ave., was summoned, and pronounced it a case of fatty degeneration of the heart. The body will be sent to Chicago for Interment. Mr. Leonard was a brother of Judge William H. Leonard, formerly of this city.

KEYSTONE TROOPS UNDER INSPECTION.

Bloomsburg, Penn., Sept. 9 .- Governor Hoyt and staff and General Bartranft and staff in-spected the Third Brigade National Guards of Pennsylvanua fe-day at this place. There were 15,000 specimina present. The Governor and party left at 5 o'clock for Erio to inspect the Fifth Brigane.

To get rid of fever and ague, intermittent presentent lever, as Dr. D. Jayne's Acue Mixture, a tandard remedy that acts quickly and cures thorough-

Drowsiness, biliousness, pains and aches, and ague, Hop Bittors always cur

GILBUNT-GILBERT At Gilbertsville, N. Y., on September 3, by the Rev. Mr. Nellis, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Moore, of Pennsylvania, Pitch Gilbert, of Gilbertsville and East Claire, Wis., to Caroline Lathrop, daughter of I. H. stilbert,

TATUM-COLLINS-On the 9th inst. Edward Tatum to Mary Taber Collins, both of this city. No cards.

All notices of Marriages must be interest with full EXCEPPIER SIN

DENIKE-At his late real lease, No. 135 Lexington-ave, September & Colonel Abraham Denibe, in the 71st year of September d. Colonol Abraham Denile, in the 71st year of his are.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral sorvices at the Tabernale Hapitst Church, 2days, between 10th and 11thests, on Weiterstar, 10th and, at 2 n.

The members of Rablist City Mission will meet in the Lecture Room of Tabernade Hapitst Church, at 10th this aftermoon, in order to attend the Zuseral of our late Pressurer, Abraham Denike.

8. S. CONSTANT, President.

CHARLES T. EVANS, Secretary. CHARLES I. FANAS, Secretary, DIKEMAN.—On Tahinsi, as Brooting, N. Y., George Saun Gers, son of the take John Dikeman, jr., and 23 years I mentin the 18 days. Belatives and friends are invited to attend the forecast ser-vices at the residence of his brotherdulaw, Gerard C. Green, 66 South Eliboticplace, Wednesday, John Resi, at J

HALSEY-At Yonkers, September 8, Anthony Halsey, in his

p. 50.

HALBEY—As Youkers, September S, Anthony Halsey, ta his doth year.

Pumeral at Trimity Church, Broadway, N. Y. on Wednesday, September 10, at 120 does. Please smit flowers.

HATHAWAY—At Bricksberg, Sabbath afternson. September 7, Mrs. Esther A, Hathaway, Relatives and Leath are invited to attend her funeral services on the cond her brother, Moses T, Baker, 390 Marketternson, September 10, at 2 dods ag, at the Fields of her brother, Moses T, Baker, 390 Marketternson at the convenience of the family.

LOWRIE—As New-Hamburg, N. Y., Suptember 7, Reuben, sen of Mrs. A. P. and the late Rev. Reuben Lowre, in the 20th year of his and.

Panoral services in the Locurs Room of the First Presbyteman Church, 5there, and littlest, on Weinessay, 10th list, at 20 clock p. 10.

OSBORNE—Entered into rest, on Sanday moreing, 7therst, at South Ornage, N. J., Charles F. Osborne, furmerly of Hischand, Va., on the 20th year of his age.

Funeral services at the Church of the Holy Communion. South Grange, Wednesday, 16th inst, on the arrival from New York of the 5tio a. 10. Train, Del. Lack and Western R. R., in Christopher or Banday Street Perry.

VEDDER—At the readence of her son-in-law, the flay, W.

M. I. Vas investors of machy erect Porty. W. DDER. At the readence of her sonincias, the ligy W. H. Ten Evek, D. D., New Branswick, N. J., on Monday, September S, Nancy, railes of Nicholas A, vedier, late of ket City of Schousectade, N. Y., in the with year of ner age, nameral services at Scheusectady, on Wednesday, 1945 tast., at 4.350 which p. ...

MATERN Sundants, on the 6th inst. John S. Weeks, in the 62d year of the age. Funeral from the late resolence, 452 Highest, Newark, N. J., on Welnestey, the 10th mas., 342 p. m.

Special Notices.

Legal ndvice upon any subject for \$1. Address, stab-ne facts, increase \$1, Law Agency, for 2,012 Past Offes, New York. Communications constendial. Confidential ranged tions conducted satisfactory, references gives.

Nervous Ex laustion - A medical estar comprising a series lectures delivered at hand's Maleium of Anatony, Name of her times delivered at Kainia Massam of Anatonic, Nastronic, Original Port, on the cause and cure of producting do the proving a disputably how host finally may be regained. Aftering a rise general of the removing ments to mark are not the first at any structure of the removing description. By mail 25c currency, or passage strucks Addissance By mail 25c currency, or passage strucks Addissance and Addissan

with power to imprison free citizens, their opponent, which was an imprison free citizens, their opponent is allowed by the second citizens and the time is allowed by files they have by treasonable consultations, they have by treasonable consultations, they have by treasonable consultations and the time is allowed in the decition of a Present of the two power, defeated the popular voke in the decition of a Present distinct and the time is allowed by the present of the two power, the feater than the propose of the two power, the control the propose of the two power, the control the propose of the two powers of the two powers of the control to power, while, by various acts at different times, they have encouraged by decisive majorities they have encouraged the number of Federal Present they have encouraged they are not they are